

1. Remove J15 and J16 from the inverter, with an Ohmmeter, on a low range (less than 400 ohms) ensure that there is less than 1.2 ohms between the same numbered windings. Also ensure that the three pins on each side of the plug are the same numbered winding as indicated in TABLE 1.

Table 1.

<b>P16</b>			<b>P15</b>		
A3	B3	C3	A1	B1	C1
PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3	PIN 1	PIN 2	PIN 3
A4	B4	C4	A2	B2	C2
PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6	PIN 4	PIN 5	PIN 6

(Through TB6 1,2,3)

2. Now select an ohmmeter range of high resistance ( higher than 1 megohm), and ensure that there is no connection between any different numbered windings. (A1 winding does not connect to any 2 winding or 3 winding or 4 winding, then the A2 winding does not connect to any 3 winding or 4 winding, then the A3 winding does not connect to any 4 winding.) There should be no steady reading under 200000 ohms.
3. Open the Voltage Selector Switch door on top of the Inverter. This is a safety function to disable the Inverter output. Start the set in accordance with the operating instructions.
4. Connect a voltmeter to A1 and C1 (pins 1 and 3) of P15. Set it to read over 200 VOLTS AC.
5. Measure the voltages of all windings in J15 and J16. They should all be balanced to within 2 volts of each other.
6. Measure the battery charging winding output. (TB4 terminal 9 and FU1 terminal 2) You should read approximately 28 and 40 VOLTS AC.
7. Shut the unit down and install J15 and J16 on the Inverter.
8. Start the unit and let it run for 1 to 2 minutes. (Leave the Selector Switch door OPEN!) This checks the input side of the Inverter.
9. Shut the unit down and place the Voltage Selector Switch to desired connection and close the Selector Switch Door.